Decision Analysis for Avoiding Disastrous Consequence of Iran’s Nuclear Conflict

M. A. Rashid, A. Kinjo, T. Nagata and S. Tamaki
Department of Information Engineering
University of the Ryukyus
Senbaru-1, Nishihara-cho, Okinawa 903-0213, Japan

Abstract

Iran’s nuclear conflict has been a controversial issue since few years ago. It possesses economic, political and perhaps the military aspects that may change the power equation in the Middle East. Hence the international powers are very sensitive to this issue. In this paper, we analyze the current decision of Iran over its nuclear activities. We studied different types of decision biases that Iranian officials might face in their decisions and attitudes. As the effect, the present decision of Iran in this conflict is not rational. Rather, they are overconfident and unrealistically optimistic about the most likely outcomes of the conflict. The conflict over Iran’s nuclear program is a multi-player conflict that addresses the part of the uncertainty that Iran may face in their decision making process. To take into account the uncertainty in decision analysis effectively, the conflict over Iran’s nuclear program has been modeled and analyzed using Graph Model for Conflict Resolution. The result shows that a peaceful resolution for the conflict occurs only if both Iran and the UNSC reform their perception on each other. All parties should keep seeking diplomatic efforts to avoid a disaster.